

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-23 (canceled).

Claim 24 (withdrawn-currently amended): A method for forming a spacer comprising:
~~applying~~placing a photosensitive transfer material ~~to~~ onto a receptor ~~so that a~~
photosensitive resin layer of the photosensitive transfer material is attached to the receptor, the
photosensitive transfer material comprising a temporary support, an alkali-soluble thermoplastic
resin layer, an interlayer, and the photosensitive resin layer arranged in this order;
peeling the temporary support off from the alkali-soluble thermoplastic resin layer;
exposing the photosensitive resin layer to radiation via the alkali-soluble thermoplastic
resin layer and the interlayer;
removing the alkali-soluble thermoplastic resin layer and the interlayer;
and
removing unexposed portions in the photosensitive resin layer using an alkaline aqueous
solution, and curing the exposed portions,
wherein the photosensitive resin layer is formed from a resin composition for a spacer,
the resin composition comprising:
at least one resin selected from
(1) a resin containing at least an allyl group,

(2) a resin containing at least an allyl group and hydroxyl group, and
(3) a resin mixture containing an allyl-containing resin and a hydroxyl-containing resin;
a polymerizable monomer; ~~and~~
a polymerization initiator; and
an extender,
wherein an amount of the extender is 5% by mass to 50% by mass of the total solid
contents of the resin composition,

wherein the resin composition for spacer is a photo-polymerizable resin composition,
whereby a spacer according to claim 43 is formed.

Claim 25 (withdrawn): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 24, wherein
the at least one resin comprises an allyl-containing (meth)acrylate as a monomer unit.

Claim 26 (withdrawn): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 25, wherein
the allyl-containing (meth)acrylate is an allyl(meth)acrylate.

Claim 27 (withdrawn): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 24, wherein
the at least one resin comprises an allyl-containing (meth)acrylate, and at least one selected from
(meth)acrylic acid, and a (meth)acrylate containing no allyl group.

Claim 28 (withdrawn): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 27, wherein
the (meth)acrylate containing no allyl group is at least one selected from benzyl (meth)acrylate,
and a hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylate.

Claim 29 (withdrawn): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 25, wherein
the content of the allyl-containing monomer in the at least one resin is 10% by mole or more.

Claim 30 (withdrawn): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 24, wherein the at least one resin comprises a hydroxyl-containing (meth)acrylate as a monomer unit.

Claim 31 (withdrawn): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 30, wherein the hydroxyl-containing (meth)acrylate is a hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylate.

Claim 32 (withdrawn): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 24, wherein the at least one resin comprises a hydroxyl-containing (meth)acrylate, and at least one selected from (meth)acrylic acid, and a (meth)acrylate containing no hydroxyl group.

Claim 33 (withdrawn): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 32, wherein the (meth)acrylate containing no hydroxyl group is at least one selected from benzyl (meth)acrylate and allyl (meth)acrylate.

Claim 34 (withdrawn): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 30, wherein the content of the hydroxyl-containing monomer in the at least one resin is 10% by mole or more.

Claim 35 (withdrawn): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 24, wherein the content of the resin containing an allyl group (1) is from 15% by mass to 70% by mass of the total solid contents of the resin composition for spacer.

Claim 36 (withdrawn): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 24, wherein the content of the resin containing an allyl group and hydroxyl group (2) is from 15% by mass to 80% by mass of the total solid contents of the resin composition for spacer.

Claim 37 (withdrawn): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 24, wherein the content of the resin mixture of an allyl-containing resin and a hydroxyl-containing resin (3) is from 15% by mass to 70% by mass of the total solid contents of the resin composition for spacer.

Claim 38 (canceled).

Claim 39 (canceled).

Claim 40 (withdrawn-currently amended): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim ~~38~~ 24, wherein the extender has an average particle diameter of 0.01 to 0.5 μm .

Claim 41 (withdrawn): A method for forming a spacer according to Claim 24, wherein the resin composition further comprises a coloring agent.

Claim 42 (currently amended): A spacer formed by a method comprising:
placing of a photosensitive transfer material onto a receptor so that a photosensitive resin layer of the photosensitive transfer material is attached to the receptor, the photosensitive transfer material comprising a temporary support, an alkali-soluble thermoplastic resin layer, an interlayer, and the photosensitive resin layer arranged in this order;

peeling the temporary support off from the alkali-soluble thermoplastic resin layer;
exposing the photosensitive resin layer to radiation via the alkali-soluble thermoplastic resin layer and the interlayer; and

removing unexposed portions in the photosensitive resin layer using an alkaline aqueous solution, and curing the exposed portions, wherein the alkali-soluble resin layer and the interlayer are also removed when the unexposed portions in the photosensitive resin layer are removed using the alkaline aqueous solution,

wherein the photosensitive resin layer is formed from a resin composition for a spacer,
the resin composition comprising:

at least one resin selected from

- (1) a resin containing at least an allyl group,
- (2) a resin containing at least an allyl group and hydroxyl group, and
- (3) a resin mixture containing an allyl-containing resin and a hydroxyl-containing resin;

a polymerizable monomer;

a polymerization initiator; and

an extender,

wherein an amount of the extender is 5% by mass to 50% by mass of the total solid
contents of the resin composition,

wherein the resin composition for spacer is a photo-polymerizable resin composition.

43. (previously presented): A spacer formed by a method comprising:

placing a photosensitive transfer material onto a receptor so that a photosensitive resin
layer of the photosensitive transfer material is attached to the receptor, the photosensitive transfer
material comprising a temporary support, an alkali-soluble thermoplastic resin layer, an
interlayer, and the photosensitive layer arranged in this order;

peeling the temporary support off from the alkali-soluble thermoplastic resin layer;

exposing the photosensitive resin layer to radiation via the alkali-soluble thermoplastic
resin layer and the interlayer;

removing the alkali-soluble thermoplastic resin layer and the interlayer;

and

removing unexposed portions in the photosensitive resin layer using an alkaline aqueous solution, and curing the exposed portions,

wherein the photosensitive resin layer is formed from a resin composition for a spacer, the resin composition comprising:

at least one resin selected from

- (1) a resin containing at least an allyl group,
- (2) a resin containing at least an allyl group and hydroxyl group, and
- (3) a resin mixture containing an allyl-containing resin and a hydroxyl-containing resin;

a polymerizable monomer;

a polymerization initiator; and

an extender,

wherein an amount of the extender is 5% by mass to 50 % by mass of the total solid contents of the resin composition,

wherein the resin composition for spacer is a photo-polymerizable resin composition.